## Kleppinger, Jeff

**From:** Knudsen, Laura

Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 2016 6:48 PM

**To:** Barbara Quinn

**Subject:** Follow-Up from 10/25/2016 Phone Discussion

## Hi Barbara!

Thank you so much for chatting with me on the phone yesterday! Below is some additional information on the 85% risk question that we had discussed over the phone:

- The easiest way to understand/see the 85% reduction in risk is by comparing Alternative A (the current site-wide risk) with Alternative I's site-wide post construction risk in 3 figures from the Feasibility Study (FS), which can be found here: <a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/10/840002">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/10/840002</a>
  - o Figure 4.2-2 Residual Site-wide Human Health Cancer Risk and Acceptable Consumption Rates by Alternative (on page 561 of 650 in the document)
  - o Figure 4.2-4 Residual Site-wide Human Health Non-cancer Hazard and Acceptable Consumption Rates by Alternative (on page 567 of 650 in the document)
  - o Figure 4.2-6 Residual Site-wide Human Health Non-cancer Hazard (infant) and Acceptable Consumption Rates by Alternative (on page 573 of 650 in the document)

These figures show the risk associated with RAO 2 (Biota. reduce cancer and non-cancer risks to acceptable exposure levels (direct and indirect) for human consumption of COCs in fish and shellfish), which presents the greatest risk from the site. Alternative I proposes to cap/dredge 11% of the acreage of the site, which will address the areas with the highest contaminant concentrations and thereby reduce risk by at least 85% calculated as a relative percent difference between the post construction risk from Alternative I compared with Alternative A.

• Data to inform these risk calculations in the feasibility study is provided in the remedial investigation (<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/collection/10/SC34260">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/collection/10/SC34260</a>), which also includes the Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment in Appendix F (<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/10/687176">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/10/687176</a>). The Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment analyzed different populations who fish in the site area and also collected & analyzed data regarding the fish species that are being consumed.

Thank you, Barbara & please let me know if you have any other questions!

Laura

## Laura Knudsen

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | Superfund | Environmental Protection Specialist Tel 503-326-3280 | knudsen.laura@epa.gov

<u>Please Note:</u> I am currently on detail to the EPA Region 10 office in Portland, Oregon until December 31, 2016. Thank you!









